Num. 4054

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, October 6, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 30.

Naples, Sept. 6. N. S.

IN the Evening of the 3d inſtant, by Orders from Court, an Embargo was laid on all Veſſels actually in the Ports of the Kingdom, and upon thoſe that ſhall arrive, in order to compleat the Number of 120, which are to be employed in tranſporting the King's Troops from the Coaſt of Genoa to this City.

Venice, Sept. 16. The Letters from Genoa mention an Action between the Piedmonteſe and the French near Final, but were uncertain which had the Advantage. This is ſuppoſed to be an Attack of their Rear Guard under M. Mirepoix, who remained with 12 Battalions to cover the Retreat of their Army. The Britiſh Squadron, Part of which was at Savona, and Part near Ventimiglia, have incommoded the French very much in their March, and obliged them to leave the Road along the Riviera, and to march through a very difficult Way over the Mountains. Don Philip and the Duke of Modena are ſuppoſed to be at Nice, where a Palace was ordered to be prepared for their Reception. Six thouſand Waraſdins of the laſt Reinforcements are already arrived at Mantua, and will be ſoon followed by 6000 more, two Regiments of Horſe and two of Infantry, who are marching with all Diligence through the Tirol. The Imperialiſts are, by the Ammunitions and Proviſions of all Sorts found in the State of Genoa, and by the Contributions levying, as well as by the Numbers of Recruits, and Deſerters, who are returned to their Colours, in the beſt Condition that can be well imagined.

Fort William, Sept. 21. There is an Account from the Braes of Locharkig, that laſt Thurſday, about Twelve o'Clock, the Pretender's Son embarked on board a French Ship of War, in the ſame Loch in Moydart where he firſt landed, attended by the following Perſons, viz. Macpherſon of Clunie, with others of his Clan; Cameron of Lochiel, Dr. Cameron his Brother, Ludovick Cameron of Torr Caſtle, Allan Cameron, and Macdonald of Lochgary, with many others, whoſe Names were not known. Macdonald of Barriſdale was ſaid to have gone on board before the Pretender's Son got to the Ships.

Kenſington, Sept. 30. This Day Prince Scherbatow, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Czarina, being recalled, had a private Audience of Leave of his Majeſty, to deliver his Letter of Revocation.

As had afterwards Count Czernichew his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his Letters of Credence, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Czarina. They were both introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrel Dormer, Knt. Maſter of the Ceremonies.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 30.

'Tis credibly given out, that the French Miniſter at Breda has ſtarted an Objection, which has broke off at leaſt for ſome Time the Conferences at that Place, and that thereupon the Lord Sandwich was returned to the Hague.

This Day ſeveral Veſſels were taken into his Majeſty's Service, in order to carry Stores and Proviſions for the Fleet in the Mediterranean, and likewiſe for the Gatriſons of Gibraltar and Portmahon.

From the General Evening Poſt, Sept. 30.

Extract of a Letter from Antibes, Sept. 17.

We are juſt now arrived here from Italy. We have been all the Way cloſely purſued by the Enemy, who continually were upon us, and the Engliſh Fleet at the ſame Time cannonaded us, and killed a great many People.

Our Loſs in this precipitate Flight, as well in Men as Baggage and Artillery, is not to be deſcribed. The Magazines and Baggage we have left about Genoa, amount to the Value of above two Millions. Our Horſe, which can no longer ſerve, is gone into Quarters.

This Evening Don Philip is expected to arrive, and will ſet out immediately for Madrid. We dread an Invaſion in this Province, where the Conſternation exceeds what was ever ſeen on any former Occaſion.

From the London Evening Poſt, Sept. 30.

Extract of a private Letter from Amſterdam, Oct. 3.

I ſhall endeavour to give you in few Words the Subſtance of what the moſt intelligent Perſons here have been able to learn from their Correſpondents in different Parts of Europe, which I perſwade myſelf you will find more conſiſtent with Truth, than what to ſerve the Purpoſes of Courts and Miniſtries, are inſerted in the publick Gazettes. The Pruſſian Miniſter, Baron Mardefeldt, when he took Leave of the Imperial Family at Petersbourg, was diſmiſſed with all the Marks of Reſpect that could be, and complimented on the Manner in which he had conducted the Affairs of the Court of Berlin there, for upwards of twenty three Years. It is certain that ſome Alteration has happened in the Poſture of Things there; for the Troops that were in Livonia, are not only ordered into Winter Quarters, but the Fortifications on the Frontiers of Sweden, are on the one hand repairing, and on the other, the Court has diſclaim-

ed any Intrigues with the Malcontents in that Kingdom, which however is a manifeſt Proof, that the Tranquility of the North is not ſo well eſtabliſhed, as we were taught to believe all laſt Summer. At Stockholm, the Approach of the Dyet occaſions many Intrigues; in Denmark, things are at a Stand; the King has provided for ſome of his Favourites, but has not turned out the old Miniſtry, nor is it certain that he will. At Warſaw the old Humour prevails, and the King is likely to gain as little by this Dyet, as he did by the laſt.

Our Letters from Paris are very confuſed and unintelligible; they ſpeak of a Propoſition made by the Court of Madrid, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhould guaranty the Renunciation of the Queen Dowager; but they do not tell us what that Renunciation is, nor can we poſſibly gueſs. They ſay that the Dauphin is certainly to be married in three Weeks, but they do not ſay to whom; and they likewiſe inſinuate, that inſtead of ſending a Plenipotentiary to Breda, his Catholick Majeſty is inclined to ſend his full Powers to the Marquis de Puyſieux. To all this they add, that France will inſiſt upon the Guaranty of the Countries yielded to the King of Pruſſia by the Treaty of Dreſden, as one of the Preliminary Articles, which is quite new, and at the ſame Time very extraordinary.

LONDON, *Sept.* 30.

Negotiations, our Forefathers have often ſaid, *are the Artillery of our Enemies, by which they recover back all the Conqueſts of our Arms.* What then may we not apprehend from them, when our Arms have not had their uſual Succeſs?

Lord *B——e* was a *young Man* when he negotiated at *Verſailles* the Peace of *Utrecht*, and the old Marqueſs *de Torcy*, lately dead, tricked him by flattering his *ſprightly Genius*, and deſiring he would not take Advantage of his *cold* and *ſlow Capacity*.

One of his Majeſty's Yatchts is ordered to Holland to bring over his Excellency the Earl of Holderneſs, and his Lady, who are arrived there from Venice.

The ſeveral Keepers of Newgate, Ludgate, and the two Compters, attended, and delivered in Liſts of the Priſoners in their reſpective Cuſtodies.

Yeſterday came on at Guildhall, the Election of a Lord Mayor for this City for the Year enſuing, when William Benn, Eſq; Citizen and Fletcher, and Alderman of Alderſgate Ward, and Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Citizen and Grocer, and Alderman of Caſtle-Baynard Ward, were declared by the Sheriffs to have a Majority of Hands; and the Court of Aldermen proceeding to a Scrutiny, declared William Benn Eſq; to be duly elected Lord-Mayor for the Year enſuing; on which the Lord-Mayor Elect made a long and eloquent Speech to the Livery, thanking them for the great Honour they had done him, and declaring his Intention, with the Aſſiſtance of his Brethren, to ſupport them in all their juſt Rights and Privileges which are dear and valuable to them: After which the Right Hon. Sir Richard Hoare, Knt. the preſent Lord-Mayor, made a Speech from the Huſtings, thanking them for their Readineſs to aſſiſt him with their Advice on every Occaſion, and declaring his greateſt Honour was the Good-Will of his Fellow Citizens.

On Saturday Night died, in Duke's Place, Mr. Morales, a Jew, in the 84th Year of his Age; and what is remarkable, his Widow, who is upwards of 60, was the next Night brought to-bed of a Son.

By a Letter from Maeſtricht, September 15, we have an Account, that a Party of Lord Rothe's Dragoons going to water their Horſes at the ſame Time with a Party of Dutch Horſe, a Quarrel enſued; when one of the Dutchmen fired, and killed one of the Dragoons; on which they rode directly and got their Arms, purſued the Dutch, killed four or five of them, and diſperſed the reſt.

A French Prize, bound from Nantz for St. Malo, is taken by two Britiſh Privateers, and carried into Lisbon. She was an Engliſh Ship that had been taken, and ſince fitted out by the French for the aforeſaid Voyage and had on board a great Number of Men.

His Majeſty's Sloop the Shark is arrived in the Downs from a Cruize, and has brought in a French Privateer with thirty Men, which Sloop belong'd to Harwich, one Southgate, Maſter, and was taken ſome Time ago off the North Foreland.

According to the Letters from Amſterdam, all the Ships from Greenland expected this Year were arrived in the Texel, and had caught 815 Whales; and that nine Ships only were loſt.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Sept. 27.

Dublin, Sept. 20. It is reported that ſeveral Regiments in this Kingdom have received Orders to be ready for embarking at an Hour's Warning, and that they are to be replaced by ſome Troops from Scotland.

We hear that General St. Clair, with 6 Battalions of Royal, Rothes, Frampton, Johnſton, Bragg, and Richbell, are immediately expected at Cork; and that the Troops are to be quartered in that City and Nighbourhood.

We alſo hear, that a Battalion of Otway's Regiment, and another of Irwin's, have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at an Hour's Warning.

It is ſaid that General St. Clair comes here to take in Proviſions, and to refreſh the Men, who have been much fatigued by lying in the Channel, continually ſtruggling againſt contrary Winds; and that the two Battalions on this Eſtabliſhment, mentioned above, will embark with the reſt on a ſecret Expedition; and that in the mean time the General will be ſtrengthened by ſeveral Battalions from England.

LONDON, *Sept.* 30.

His Majeſty's Ship the Nottingham, Lord George Graham Commander, is arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize, in which ſhe was attacked by the Bacchus Man of War, which in the Engagement the Nottingham ſet on Fire, and burnt to the Water-Edge; however the Crew was all taken up by the Nottingham, except the firſt Lieutenant, who was killed by the firſt Broadſide.

Yeſterday came Advice, that a Spaniſh Ship of 130 Tons, laden with Timber, for Corunna, is taken by the Sheerneſs Privateer, Capt. Richardſon, and ſent into Briſtol.

Yeſterday a Quarrel aroſe between Lewis Grant and Richard Davies, at the Crooked Billet in Wychſtreet, when the former ſtabbed the latter in the Left Breaſt two

Inches deep. He was immediately carried to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital, but it is thought he cannot recover.

All the private Men belonging to the three Regiments of Foot Guards have Orders to be ready on the firſt Notice, on Pain of being ſeverely puniſhed, a Draught being ſpeedily to be made from them in order to be ſent abroad.

There has been ſome Days a Rumour, that a Suſpenſion of Arms was agreed upon at Breda, but upon what Foundation, on a ſtrict Enquiry, no one can pretend to ſay.

Bank Stock 135 to 134 3 qrs. India Stock 183 3 qrs. to 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, *October 6.*

By our lateſt Advices from the North, Peace and good Order ſeem fully to be reſtored to that Country. Lord Loudon's Regiment and the two Companies of Monros and Gunns are ſo properly ſtationed, from Crief to Fort Auguſtus and Inverneſs, that every Perſon can paſs and repaſs without the leaſt Diſturbance; and thoſe who are any wiſe apprehenſive are conducted by them without any Fee from Station to Station. —— The Maſter of Lovat was tranſported about eight Days ago from Fort Auguſtus to Inverneſs.

On Saturday Forenoon nine Carts with Baggage went down from hence to Leith, to be tranſported to the reſpective Regiments to which it belongs.

Yeſterday William Hamilton, Bits-maker in Potter-row, was committed to Priſon, for ſtealing Plough-Irons that very Day from a Farmer at Warriſton; in his Cuſtody, when apprehended, ſeveral more were found.

By a Liſt handed about here of the Trials at Carliſle, it appears that the following 50 Perſons have been convicted on Trial, viz.

John Henderſon,
Thomas Lawſon,
William Wynſtandley,
George Hartley,
Richard Brown,
Thomas Coppock,
William Cook,
Molineaux Eaton,
William Hargrave,
Thomas Hayes,
John Hartley,
John Macneil,
Edward Roper,
Robert Tinſley,
Peter Taylor,
George Waring,
Matthew Waring,
James Brand,
Alexander Anderſon,
James Mollen,
James Chaddock,
Stephen Fitzgerald,
Michael Delard,
Donald Macdonald Tiendriſh,
James Forbes,
Hugh Cameron,
Symon Lugton,
Richard Moriſon,
Patrick Murray,
Francis Buchanan,
James Ancrum,
John Macnaughton,
William Home,
Alexander Hutchiſon,
Donald Macdonald of Kinlochmoidart,
Robert Lyon,
Alexander Stevenſon,
William Baird,
James Hay.

Of which the following 11 are ſaid to have been recommended by the Jury to Mercy.

William Lecky,
John Coppock,
Thomas Harvie,
John Ratcliff,
Thomas Turner of Bury,
Tho. Turner of Walton,
Lewis Barton,
John Small,
William Gray,
Robert Wright,
Patrick Stewart.

The following 41 are ſaid to have pled guilty.

John Wallace,
John Campbell,
William Duncan,
Robert Forbes,
Robert Reid,
Roger Fulthorp,
Thomas Keightly,
Samuel Lee,
Donald Mackenzie,
Barnaby Mathews,
Hugh Roy,
Thomas Park,
John Roebottom,
John Saunderſon,
Philip Hunt,
Valentine Holt,
John Davidſon,
John Mackenzie,
Robert Taylor,
John Pouſtie,
Ronald Macdonald,
Robert Randal,
James Smith,
Andrew Swan,
Robert Maxwell,
James Harvie,
James Campbell,
Robert Murray,
Charles Gordon,
James Innes,
Sir Archibald Primroſe,
David Home,
Henry Clerk,
Andrew Johnſton,
James Mitchel
Andrew Porteous,
Patrick Lindſay,
Laurence Mercer,
Alexander Davidſon,
Patrick Keir,
William Sharp.

And the following 36 were acquitted on Trial, viz.

William Stewart,
Thomas Hatch,
Alexander Brodie,
Robert Roſco,
Alexander Steil,
Neil Maclaren,
Thomas Williamſon,
Edmund Bine,
Thomas Warrington,
Thomas Barton,
Thomas Collingwood,
Thomas Buchanan,
Patrick Buchanan,
James Braithwaite,
Donald Macdonald,
Donald Macormig,
James Drummond,
Archibald Maclauchlan,
James Murray,
James Ferguſon,
James Seton,
Charles Spalding,
Martin Lindſay,
John alias Ja. Maclaren,
John Forreſt,
James Thoirs,
Patrick M'Ewar,
John Petrie.

Of which the 8 following were acquitted, upon their producing ſufficient Certificates that they ſurrendred themſelves in terms of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's Proclamation.

George Steil,
John Martine,
Patrick Macgregor,
Duncan Macgregor,
David Laird,
Patrick Butter,
Robert Gordon,
Duncan Neiſh.

34 taken up and confined upon Suſpicion, were ſet at Liberty without any Trial. Three of thoſe indicted, to wit, William Greenhill, Robert Macfarlane, and John Stuart, were ſo indiſpoſed that they could not be brought upon Trial, 'tis thought they will be diſmiſſed for Want of Evidence.

Leith, Sept. 6. Since Thurſday arrived here, the Concord of Whitby, Chapman, from London, with Horſes and Baggage for Lord Albemarle, under Convoy of the Kingſton an arm'd Ship; the Thomas and Elizabeth off and from Stockton, Robinſon, with Oats and ſome Cheeſe; the Petrus of Arundale, Graſon, from Moſs, with Dales, &c. the Catherine and Anne of Leith, Riddlie, from Campvier with Hay; the John off and from Alloa, Robertſon, and the Todd of ditto, Anderſon, both with Wine from Elphingſton; the Iſabel and Mary of Brunſtland, Haſtoun, for London with Coals, and the Catherine of Leith, Dryburgh, for Holland, with ditto. Sailed the John and Mary, Brown, of Newcaſtle, and the Newcaſtle Packet, Tiplady, both from ditto.

☽ This Day, the 3d Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 4 o'clock, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 5, 6 M. Afternoon, at 5, 30 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 5, 54 M. Afternoon, at 6, 18 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶§¶ That upon the 22d Day of September 1746, HUGH McVEAGH Merchant and Linnen Manufacturer in Huntly, who had been at Inverneſs with Linnen Cloth for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Forces, his Servant was attacked upon the High Road betwixt Old-Earn and Brodie-Houſe, by one ſingle Perſon, who robbed him of ſeven Pieces of white Linnen Cloth made after the Dutch Manner. The Cloth is of Quantity and Length as follows, viz.

27 Yards of a Twenty Hundred.
25 Yards of a Nineteen Hundred.
25 Yards of a Twenty Hundred.
31 Yards of a Twenty Hundred.
24 Yards of a Twenty Hundred.
25 Yards of a Fifteen Hundred.
25½ Yards of a Seventeen Hundred, unſtamp'd.

But the Number of Yards and Quality of Cloth is put on with a Pen. All the Cloth is marked H with Lampblack before it went to the Bleaching, and will appear when holden betwixt and the Light. The Mark H is in the Hundred-end of the Cloth.

Whoever can find out the Perſon diſpoſing of ſaid Cloth, or any part thereof, or will return the ſame to Mr. William Macpherſon Merchant in Inverneſs, or to the ſaid Hugh McVeagh at his Houſe in Huntly, ſhall receive Five Guineas of Reward. If any Perſon return the Cloth, the above Five Guineas ſhall be paid, and no Queſtions asked. And if the Perſon who robbed the ſaid Cloth can be apprehended, ſo as to be convicted, the Apprehender ſhall receive the ſame Sum, and be punctually paid, and the Informer or Deliverer to apply in the above Terms to Provoſt William Gordon in Forres, or Mr. Falconer Merchant in Nairn, or Mr. Macpherſon aforeſaid.

¶*¶ That Doctor *TOUNG* will begin his Courſe of Lectures on the Practice of PHYSICK, on the firſt Tueſday of November next, at his own Lodgings in Paterſon's Court.

To be preſently SETT jointly or ſeparately for a Term of Years,

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at Eaſt-park (alias Smeton) in the Pariſh of Muſſelburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next, the Graſs and Dwelling-houſes at Whitſunday 1747.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be expoſed to Sale by way of voluntary Roup, either in Whole or Parcels as Purchaſers ſhall offer, upon Monday the 10th of November next, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh,

The LANDS and BARONY of *SAUCHIE*, with the Lands of *Little Sauchie*, and Teinds thereof, lying within the Pariſh of St. Ninian's and Shire of Stirling, and within two Miles of the Town of Stirling, holding partly Feu and Blanch, and partly Taxtward of the Crown, paying of yearly free Rent 8 Bolls of Meal, 12 Bolls of Bear, 3 Bolls 2 Firlots of Oats, 8 Bolls 2 Firlots of Malt, 4039 l. 2 s. 9 d. Scots of Money, 7 Veals, 11 Wedders, 16 Stones of Butter, 129 Capons, 227 Hens, 6 Poultry, 199 Loads of Peats, 308 Loads of Coals, 36 long Carriages, 33 ſhort ones, and 162 Days Dargs; and this beſides the Parks, which have always been in the Heritor's own Poſſeſſion, conſiſting of about 160 Acres of Ground, valued at 2000 Merks yearly all which are incloſed with a ſufficient Stone and Lime-dyke, and ſubdivided with Hedge-rows and Ditches. There is a double Pigeon-houſe, with a very convenient lodgeable Houſe on the foreſaid Lands, and all Kinds of proper Office-houſes in good Repair, with a Garden of 4 Acres of Ground, ſurrounded with a Stone and Lime-wall 12 Feet high, beſides a vaſt deal of old Planting about the Houſe and Parks; and the Lands are very improveable, having great Quantities of Moſs and Muir belonging thereto, with an inexhauſtible Lime Quarry, which is the only workable one in that Country, and might, with a very ſmall Expence, yield a conſiderable yearly Profit, the Tenants paying the Third, and the Feuars the Fourth of all Lime that they ſell to the Heritor, free of any Charges, which, *communibus annis*, amounts to 500 Merks yearly. The Progreſs of Writs, with the Rental of the Lands and Conditions of Roup, are to be ſeen in the Hands of Alexander Stevenſon of Montgreenan, Writer to the Signet, and George Nicolſon Writer in Edinburgh; and a Copy of the Rental and Conditions in the Hands of Robert Leckie Writer in Stirling.

N. B. There is a large Wood on the foreſaid Lands, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Elm, &c. and the Tenants pay the Ceſs and other publick Burdens, and, at the Expiry of each 19 Years, conſiderable Graſſums by way of Entry. If any Perſon inclines to make a Bargain before the Day of the Roup, they will be treated with by any of the above Perſons.

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